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纵向延伸、横向全面

——无敌英语升学应考系列

社会环境对英语能力日益强化的需求,国 家教材针对这种需求的大幅易动,升学应考对新 教材的紧密贴合,最终促成了我们这一次无敌升学 应考英语系列的全新制编。

内容的设定上,我们为自己订定的目标是,力求做到"纵横全面兼备"、"有效辅助应考":

从初一到高考——纵向延伸。紧紧跟随现行教材的变更,"无敌英语"企划推出从《无敌初一英语》到《无敌高考英语》系列图书。配合从初一到高三的教学和应试,每册内容逐步延伸,系统辅助学生的学习。

从阅读到写作——横向扩展。根据不同年级的需求, 从语音、单词、词组、佳句、语法、阅读、写作各个方 面进行分析,全面讲解必备知识,应考绝技。

编辑的手法上,我们仍旧延续 "无敌系列"图书的风格,通 过全彩色的精良版面设计 和斟字酌句的内容编辑 使每一册书都能够达 到"权威、简明、 活泼、易懂、实 用"的目标。

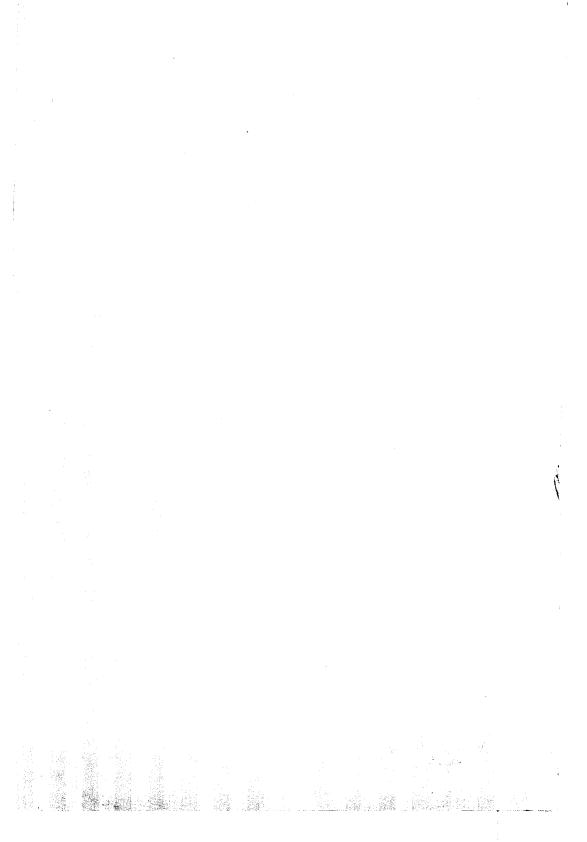
开阔的视野——无敌高二英语

高二阶段是同学们高考之

前极为重要的一个时期,在这一年中,不仅要学习大量新知识、新内容,充分开阔自己的视野,还要做好迎接高三总复习的准备。针对这样的客观要求,《无敌高二英语》就具备了下面这样的特点:其一,注重知识的全面性,本书仍旧沿用"词汇、词组、句型、语法、阅读、写作、练习"几大单元的编排,务求从各个方面都对高二知识进行有效总结。其二,注重知识的深入性,对每一部分的知识都尽力做到深入分析,对比总结。其三,注重知识的扩展性,充分扩展知识范畴,加大知识量,帮助学生增强实力。本书以抽丝剥茧的细致手法对高二英语做了全面的分析,让高二的学生读者,足以应对今后的重重挑战。

2003年1月







第 I 章——单词汇总 \dots 6
add ~ dozen6 kiss ~ remain
dream ~ interview 20 repair ~ youth 50
第 $oldsymbol{2}$ 章——词组汇总 \dots 64
a great deal of ~ bringon
bring down ~ work out 70
第 $oldsymbol{3}$ 章——无敌佳句 \dots 94
Disney's greatest wish was·····等, 88 句 94
Worse still, it could even····等, 91 句 124
第 4 章——语法要览154
倒装 154
名词从句 160
状语从句 167
分词 176
动名词 192
虚拟语气 203
省略与替代
第 5 章——阅读引导218
阅读理解介绍 218
阅读理解导读 220
第 6 章——写作指导250
作文体裁介绍250
写作常识总结 261
练习与答案280





单词汇总]



add

[æd] 增加,加上

英意 vt. to put sth. with sth. else or with a group of other things

#**河组 ● []** add...to...把……加到……上(参见例句★)

[2] add to 增加, 增进(参见例句★★)

- Add 6 and 6 and you have 12.
- She added some sugar to the coffee.(★)
- I gave him a rare American stamp to add to his collection.(★★)
- The journey was hard and the sandstorm added to our difficulty.(★★)
- ■6加6等于12。
- ■她往咖啡里加了一些糖。
- ■我给他一张稀有的美国邮票,增 加了他的收藏。
- ■路程艰难,而沙尘暴更增加了我 们的困难。

admit

[əd'mit] 承认;准许进人

- 英章 vt. to accept or recognize unwillingly that sb. else is right or sth. is true; to allow sb. /sth. to enter
- You may not like her, but you have to admit that she's good at her job.
- I must admit I didn't actually do anything to help her.
- He was admitted to school this year.
- They have admitted me into their club.
- Children under eighteen are not admitted to this film.

- ■可能你不喜欢她,可是你不得不 承认她的工作做得很好。
- ■我必须承认我实际上没有做任何 事去帮助她。
- ■今年他被准许入学。
- ■他们接受我加入他们的俱乐部。
- ■未满 18 岁的孩子不准入场看这部 电影。

advance [led'va:ns] 1.向前; 进展 2.前进; 促进; 推动

英章 1.n. any forward movement; progress

2.v. to come or go forward; to promote; to help the progress of sth.

■ There have been great advances in the field ■近年来医学领域取得了巨大进步。 of medicine in recent years.

- I see no advance in his work yet.
- They tried their best to stop the enemy's advance.
- They were going to advance thirty-five miles per day into Germany.
- I signed to him to keep away, but he continued to advance.

- 我没见到他的工作有什么进展。
- 他们想尽一切办法来阻止敌人的 前进。
- ■他们打算每天向德国境内推进35 英里。
- ■我做手势要他别靠近,可是他继 续朝前走。

afford

[əˈfɔːd] 担负得起,买得起;抽得出(时间);提供

- 童英≋象vt. to have enough money, time, etc. for sth.; to provide sth.
- **说明** afford 做"担负得起,抽得出"讲时,通常用于以下两种结构:
 - ▶ can (could, be able to) + afford + to do sth.(参见例句★)
 - ▶ can (could, be able to) + afford+ n.(参见例句★★)
- Music affords me pleasure.
- He can't afford to go on vacation.(★)
- We can't afford to pay such a price.(★)
- We'll be able to afford any travel. (★★)
- ■音乐带给我快乐。
- 他抽不出时间度假。
- ■我们付不起这个价钱。
- ■我们花不起旅行的费用。

agreement [[əˈgri:mənt]] 同意, 协定, 协议; 一致

- 英意 n. the act of agreeing; an arrangement or promise to do sth. made by sb., two or more companies, etc.; accord
- Please read the agreement and sign it.
- Under the agreement, Hong Kong came under Chinese rule in 1997.
- We reached an agreement that Mr. Brown would keep me informed of any changes.
- They are in an agreement on that point.

- ■请读一下这个协议书,然后签上名。
- ■根据协议,香港于1997年回归到 中国。
- ■我们达成协议,布朗先生将通知 我所做出的任何改变。
- ■他们在那一点上意见一致。

altogether [.o:ltə'qeðə] 完全地,全部地;总之;总共

- 英意 adv. wholly, entirely, completely; on the whole; including everything 注意
 不要与 all together(所有的······都在一起)相混淆(参见例句★)
- I am altogether on your side in this matter. 在这件事上, 我完全站在你这一边。
- They spent altogether 4 years travelling all ■他们总共花了 4 年时间游遍欧洲。 over Europe.

- It was raining, but altogether it was a good trip.
- He put the knives all together in the middle of the table.(*)
- ■虽然下雨了,可是总的说来这是 一次很好的旅行。
- ■他把所有的餐刀一起放在桌子的

announce

[əˈnauns] 宣布,宣告;通知

- 英書 vt. to tell; to make known publicly; to give public or formal notice of
- At one o'clock we will announce that the school is closing because of the heavy snowfall.
- ■我们在一点钟时会宣布学校将因 为下大雪停课。
- Newspapers announce the dates of new movies, basketball games, horse races and lectures.
- ■报纸宣布新电影上演、足球比赛、 赛马和学术报告的日期。
- They announced the news to the reporters.
- The manager announced (to the men) that there would be a rise in wages.
- ■他们向记者宣布了这个消息。
- ■经理向手下通知将增加工钱。
- She announced to me her intention of going.
- ■她正式通知我她要去的意图。

announcement [[əˈnaunsmənt]] 宣布; 通知

- n. the act of making sth. known officially or formally; a public statment in spoken or written form that makes sth. known
- The official announcement was made a day or two later.
- ■正式通知是在一两天过后宣布的。
- This announcement greatly excited me.
- May I have your attention, please? I have
- ■请大家安静一下好吗? 我有件事 要宣布。

■这个通知使我很激动。

anxious

[ˈæŋkʃəs] 担心的,焦虑的;渴望的

英歌 adj. worried; eager

an announcement to make.

说明 anxious 常用于以下几种结构:

- ▶anxious + to do sth.渴望做某事(参见例句★)
- ▶anxious + about 为……担心,焦虑(参见例句★★)
- ▶anxious + for sth.渴望得到某物(参见例句★★★)
- ▶anxious + for sb. to do sth.急于要某人做某事(参见例句★★★★)

- ◆相★◆ anxiety [æ'ʃ'zaiəti]n.担心,忧虑;渴望
- I'm anxious to do the experiment early.(★)
- Mothers often feel anxious about their children when they don't get home on time, or when they are not warmly dressed.(★★)
- Mary was anxious for a computer.(★★★)
- I am anxious for them to do the experiment early.(★★★★)

- ■我急于早些做这个实验。
- ■母亲们常因为他们的孩子不能按 时回家或穿得不够暖和而担心。
- ■玛丽急切地想要一台电脑。
- 我急切地盼望他们能够早些做这 个实验。

apologize [əˈpɔlədʒaiz] 道歉

英章 vi. to say sorry to sb. for sth. wrong you have done

●相关 apology *n*.道歉,认错

- I must apologize for the delay in replying to your letter.
- I've come to apologize to you.
- I must apologize for calling you so late.
- ■因为过迟地回复你的来信,我必 须向你道歉。
- ■我是来向你道歉的。
- ■我这么晚给你打电话,真是很抱歉。

appearance [ə'piərəns] 外表,外观;出现,出场,露面

- 英 n. that which can be seen; look; the act of appearing in public

●相类● appear vi.出现,显露

- Don't judge people by appearances.
- He has begun to pay more attention to his appearance in recent years.
- It has an appearance of 18th-century church.
- He made a late appearance at the meeting.
- The singer made her first appearance on the stage when she was 5.

- ■勿以貌取人。
- ■近年来他开始更加注意他的外表。
- ■它的外观象一座18世纪的教堂。
- 他迟迟才到会。
- ■这位歌唱家的首次登台表演是在 她五岁的时候。

arrival

[əˈraivəl] 到来,到达

n. the act of arriving 相类 arrive vi.到达

- They greeted us on our arrival.
- The arrival of the plane was delayed as a result of the bad weather.
- ■我们到达时,他们迎接了我们。
- ■由于恶劣的天气原因,这次飞机 误点了。

[ə'tæk] 进攻,攻击;抨击 attack

●英ᡑ●v. to go and fight against or harm sb., to defeat sb./sth.; to criticize strongly

- Paul was attacked by a man wearing a mask in the park.
 - 人的袭击。
- He knew when to attack and when to retreat.
- ■他知道什么时候进攻, 什么时候 撤退。

■保罗在公园里遭到一个戴面具的

- The newspaper strongly attacked the new ■报纸猛烈抨击了新的税收。 tax.

attempt [ə'tempt] 1.尝试, 试图, 2.努力; 尝试, 企图

英® 1.vt. to try to do sth. difficult, dangerous or which has never been done

2.n. a try; the act of attempting sth.

- Don't attempt to get up at midnight.
- She attempted to go on with her work in the house, but she couldn't.
- He attempted many scientific experiments at his tutor's.
- I failed in my attempt to climb over the fence.

- ■不要尝试在半夜起床。
- ■她尝试在家继续她的工作, 可是 做不到。
- ■在他的导师那儿,他尝试着做了 许多科学实验。
- ■我翻过篱笆的尝试失败了。

attract [e'trækt] 吸引;招引,引诱

- 英意 vt. to make sb. interested in sth.; to arouse interest or pleasure in sb. or sth.: to draw towards oneself
- What attracted me most to the job was the chance to travel.
 - ■这个工作最吸引我的地方是有旅 行的机会。
- I'm not usually attracted to movie stars.
- ■我通常对影星不感兴趣。
- The flowers attracted many bees.
- ■花儿招来了许多蜜蜂。

<u>[ə'vɔid]</u> 避免,回避;避开 avoid

- vt. to prevent sth. bad from happening; to keep oneself away from sth. or sb.; to keep out of the way of
- avoid 后跟名词或动名词作宾语。

- I noticed that she was trying to avoid the topic.
- Avoid the city centre because it's rush hour now.
- This book tells you how to avoid getting/ being ill while travelling.
- He tried to avoid answering the policeman.

awake

- ●英意 *adj*. not asleep
- #**目**★ asleep *adj.*醒着的
- He lay awake all night because of the howling wind.
- Is he asleep or awake?

- ■我注意到她在极力回避那个话题。
- ■请避开市中心,因为现在是高峰 时间 / 交通拥挤时间。
- ■这本书会告诉你旅行时如何避免 生病。
- ■他尽量避免回答警察。

- ■因为呼啸的狂风,他躺了一夜没
- 他是睡着还是醒着?

bath

—— 洗澡,沐浴

- 英書 n. washing of the whole body with water
- **说哦◆** bath 做名词时,还有"浴缸,浴室"的意思。(参见例句★)
- **咋[メン**[] bathe[beið]*vi.*洗澡,游泳(参见例句★★)
 - ② bathroom['bq:θrum]n.浴室,盥洗室。
- She takes a bath every morning.
- No sooner had he got into the bath when he heard someone knocking at the door.(*)
- Every room in this hotel has a bath.(★)
- The boys bathed and dressed and went downstairs for lunch.(**)
- This river is dangerous to bathe in.(★★)

- 她每天早晨洗澡。
- ■他刚一进浴缸就听见有人敲门。
- ■这个旅馆的每个房间都有浴室。
- 男孩们洗了澡, 穿好衣服, 便下楼 去吃饭。
- ■在这条河里游泳有危险。

beg

— 乞讨,乞求;请求,恳求

- 英載 v. to ask for money, food, etc. as a charity; to ask earnestly for sth.
- The six blind men stood by the roadside 那六个盲人每天站在街边乞讨。 begging every day.
- He always begged for a piece of bread and a bottle of beer.
- I beg your pardon.

- ■他总是讨一片面包和一瓶啤酒。
- ■请原谅。/请你再说一遍。

[bend] (使)弯曲; 屈身 bend v. to make into a curve; to (make sb.) bow or stoop **相关** bent adj. 弯的(参见例句★) **河组** bend to sth.屈服于······,顺从于······(参见例句★★) 注意 ● bend 的过去式和过去分词都是 bent。 ■ She bent (over) to pick up a book from the ■她弯下腰,从地板上拾起一本书。 floor. ■ I tried to bend the branch towards me. ■我极力把那根树枝扳向我这边。 ■ What will happen if I bend this ruler? ■如果我折弯这把尺子,会发生什 么情况? ■ My grandma is bent with age.(★) ■我祖母因年老而驼背。 ■ Many people bend to fate, but I don't.(★★) ■许多人向命运屈服,可是我不。 [bait] 1.咬,叮 2.咬;咬(叮,蜇)伤 bite 英章 I. v. to cut with the teeth or with the parts like jaws; to sting 2. n. the act of biting; the skin wound made by a bite or a sting 注意 bite 的过去式是 bit,过去分词是 bit 或 bitten。 Unless you wear boots you may get bitten ■你要是不穿长筒靴子就可能会被 by snakes. 蛇咬。 ■I bit my tongue yesterday and it is still ■我昨天咬了舌头现在还疼呢。 painful. ■ When a mosquito bites, you often feel itchy ■蚊子叮咬后, 你常会觉得痒。 later. ■ The bite of a dog can be dangerous. ■被狗咬的伤口可能有危险。 ■ His arms are covered with mosquito bites. ■他的胳膊上满是蚊子叮的包。 [bləu] 击,重击;打击 blow 英၏n. hard stroke or hit given with the fist or an object; sudden shock or calamity ■ I gave him a blow on the head. ■我一拳打在他的头上。

■他受到球的重击。

重的打击。

■他母亲的去世对他来说是一个沉

him.

■ He received a heavy blow from the ball.

• His mother's death was a terrible blow to

book [buk] 预订

- 英歌 v. to pay for or reserve (a ticket, a place etc.) in advance
- I've booked four tickets for Friday's show.
- ■我已经为今晚的演出预订了4个 座位。
- Please book a table at the restaurant for this evening.
- ■请在餐馆为今天晚餐预订个桌位。
- Sorry, the train tickets for Hangzhou are fully booked.
- 很抱歉,去杭州的火车票全预订 出去了。

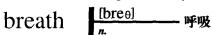
branch [bra:nts] 树枝; 分支

- n. armlike division of a tree, growing from the trunk or a bough; similar division of a river, road, mountain range etc.
- ◆说明◆ branch 还有"分店,分公司,支部,分部"的意思。(参见例句★)
- There are several new branches on the tree this year.
- ■今年树上长出几根新树枝。
- This branch of the river flows through the mountains.
- ■这条河的支流在丛山之间流过。
- The bank will open another branch office in Xi'an soon.(★)
- 这家银行很快将在西安开一家新 的分行。

brave [breiv] 勇敢的; 英勇的

本英 adj. without fear; courageous 相关 bravery n. 勇敢(参见例句★)

- The people in the area carried out a brave struggle for freedom for many years.
- ■那个地区的人民为获得自由进行 了多年的英勇斗争。
- The firemen showed great bravery.(★)
- ■消防队员表现出异常的英勇。



- n. air taken into and sent out of the lungs
 - **目类** breathe[bri:ð] *vi*. 呼吸(参见例句★)
 - **河蜒——①** catch one's breath 屏息,歇口气
 - 2 out of breath 上气不接下气
 - ③ hold one's breath 屏息(参见例句★★)

- We had to stop from time to time for breath.
- He had a very bad cold and couldn't breathe properly.(★)
- We breathed with difficulty, for the air was thin.(*)
- He breathed his last breath.(★)
- After running to the bus stop, we sat down to catch our breath.(★★)
- He ran so fast that he was soon out of breath.(***)
- She went pale in the face and held her breath.(***)

- ■我们不得不经常停下来喘口气。
- ■他患了重感冒,不能正常呼吸。
- ■由于空气稀薄, 我们呼吸困难。
- ■他断了气。
- ■跑到公共汽车站后, 我们坐下歇
- ■他跑得很快,不久就喘不过气来。
- ■她脸色苍白,一口气也不敢出。

broad

[bro:d] 宽的;广阔的,辽阔的;无垠的

b英章 adi. wide; large in size from side to side; wide in range, not limited 相类 in broad daylight 在大白天

- The river is a mile broad here.
- He has a broad face.
- Their shoulders are broad.
- He has a broad mind.
- Joan has a broad knowlege of American literature.
- ■这条河此处有一英里宽。
- ■他有一张宽脸庞。
- ■他们的肩膀宽阔。
- ■他胸襟开阔。
- ■琼深谙美国文学。

['bə:n] 1.燃烧;烧毁,烧伤 2.烧伤,灼伤

- 英劇 I. v. to be on fire; to destroy, injure sb. or sth. by fire, heat, etc. 2. n. injury caused by fire, heat, etc.
- **♪说嘅 → burn** 作动词时,还有"烫伤、灼伤"的意思。(参见例句★)
- **词组** burn down 把……烧成平地,烧光(参见例句★★)
- An old saying is "A burned child is afraid 有句常言道: "一朝遭蛇咬, 十年 of fire."
- Several people were crashed to death as they tried to escape from burning theatre.
- She burned her hand by the handle of the ■她被平底锅把儿烫伤了手。 pan.(★)
- 怕井绳。
- ■有几个人在试图逃离着火的戏院 时被挤死。

- My skin burns too easily in the sun.(★)
- While setting off the fireworks a spark burned a hole in my trousers.
- The house opposite ours was burnt down last night.(★★)
- He died of the burns he received in the fire.

- ■我的皮肤太容易在阳光下灼伤。
- ■放焰火时,一个火花在我的裤子 上烧了一个洞。
- 我们对面的那座房子昨天晚上被 烧毁了。
- ■他因在火灾中被烧伤而死。

button [['bʌtn] 钮扣; 按钮

n. knob or disc made of wood, metal, etc. sewn onto a garment as a fastener or as an ornament; small knob that is pressed to operate a doorbell, a switch on a machine, etc.

●说明●button 还可以做动词,意思是"扣,扣紧"。

- Tom unfastened the two top buttons of his coat.
- She fastened up her buttons wrongly.
- If you push this button, the door will open automatically.
- 汤姆解开了外套的最上面的两个 扣子。
- ■她系错了扣子。
- ■如果你按这个按钮,这扇门就会 自动打开。

captain ['kæptin] 船长,舰长;队长

- n. person in charge of a ship; person commands, leads or guides a group or team
- The captain was the last to leave the sinking ship.
- ■船长是最后一个离开下沉的船的。
- Tom was made captain of the football team.
- ■汤姆被选为足球队的队长。

cause ['kɔ:z] 起因,原因

- n. reason; that which produces an effect, consequence, etc.
- What was the cause of the accident?
- One little mistake was the cause of all her trouble.
- What was the cause of these misunderstandings?
- ■这起事故的起因是什么?
- ■一个小小的错误是她所有麻烦的 起因。
- ■造成这些误会的原因是什么?